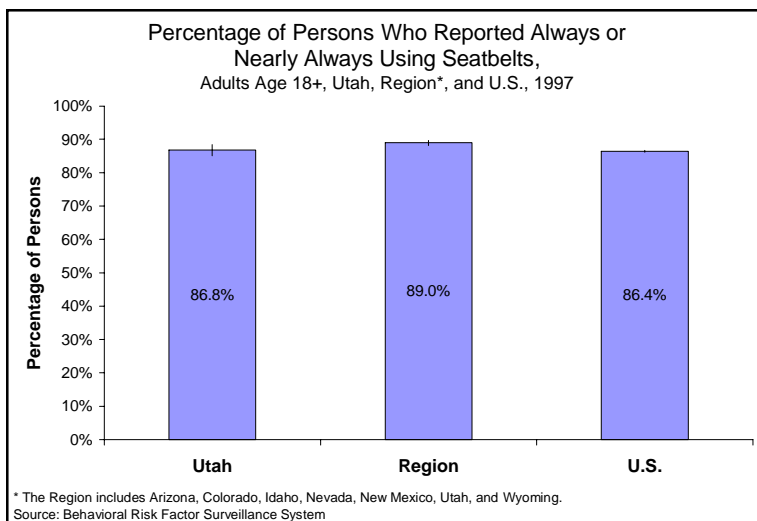


# Seatbelt Use

**Question:** *How often do you use seatbelts when you drive or ride in a car: always, nearly always, sometimes, seldom, or never?*

Motor vehicle crashes account for approximately half the deaths from unintentional injuries. Seatbelt use dramatically reduces the risk of death or injury in the event of a crash. Alaska Natives and American Indians have disproportionately higher death rates from motor vehicle crashes. Much of the progress made toward the unintentional injury objectives for Healthy People 2000 were with motor vehicle fatalities and use of vehicle occupant restraints.

For this report, seatbelt use is defined as always or nearly always using seatbelts.



- Utah, the Region and the U.S. have all experienced a significant increase in this measure since 1989, with some leveling of the upward trend since 1993. The non-linear trend for all areas suggests a leveling of the upward trend in recent years.
- Before 1993, the estimated percentage of adults who reported using seatbelts always or nearly always was lower in Utah than in both the Region and the U.S. Since 1993, there was only a slight difference in this percentage between the three areas.
- For adults, Utah reached the Healthy People 2000 objective to increase safety belt usage to at least 85% of motor vehicle occupants.

**Utah Objective:** By 2000, increase the use of vehicle safety restraints among adult occupants to at least 70%.

**HP2000 Goal 9.12:** Increase use of safety belts and child safety seats to at least 85% of motor vehicle occupants.

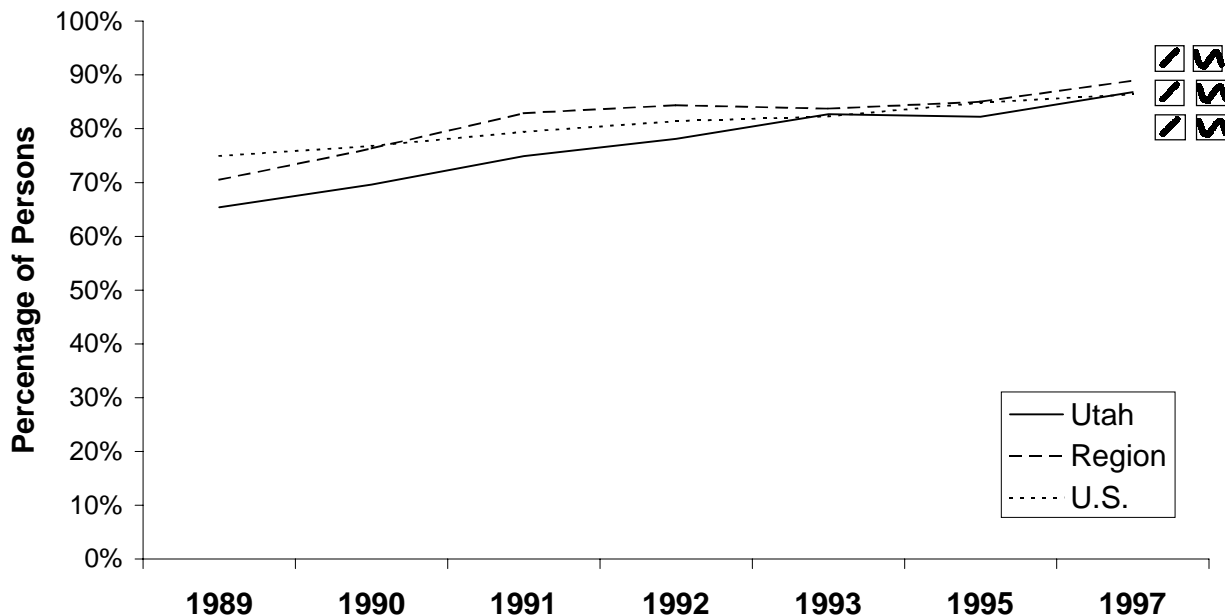
**HP2010 Goal 15-19:** Increase use of safety belts to 92%.

**CDI:** Not used.

**CHSI:** Not used.

# Seatbelt Use

Percentage of Persons Who Reported Always or Nearly Always Using Seatbelts,  
Adults Age 18+, Utah, Region\*, and U.S., 1989-1993, 1995, 1997





\* The Region includes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

Not all states participated in the BRFSS until 1994 (see Appendix A)

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

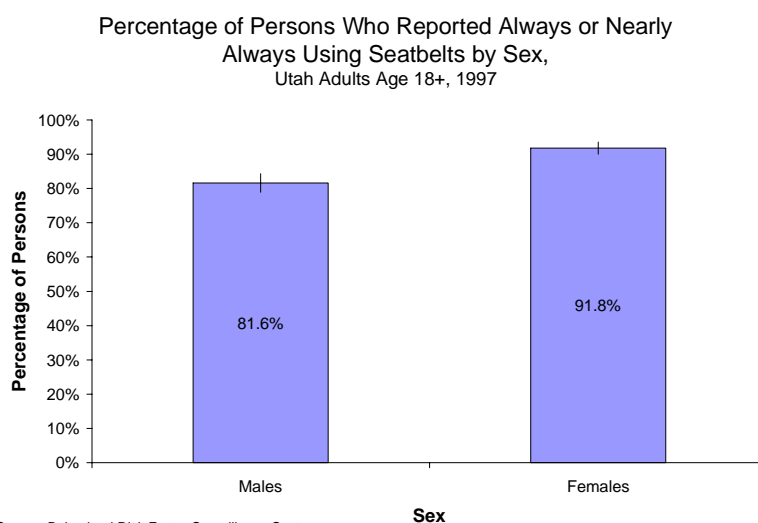
Year	Utah			Region			U.S.		
	Percentage of Adults	95% Confidence Intervals		Percentage of Adults	95% Confidence Intervals		Percentage of Adults	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper
1989	65.4%	62.8%	68.1%	70.5%	68.9%	72.1%	74.9%	74.4%	75.5%
1990	69.6%	67.2%	72.0%	76.3%	75.1%	77.6%	76.8%	76.4%	77.3%
1991	74.9%	72.7%	77.1%	82.9%	81.9%	83.9%	79.4%	79.0%	79.8%
1992	78.2%	76.0%	80.3%	84.4%	83.4%	85.4%	81.4%	81.1%	81.8%
1993	82.7%	80.9%	84.6%	83.8%	82.7%	84.8%	82.3%	81.9%	82.6%
1995	82.2%	80.4%	84.1%	85.0%	84.1%	86.0%	84.9%	84.5%	85.2%
1997	86.8%	85.2%	88.4%	89.0%	88.2%	89.7%	86.4%	86.1%	86.7%

 upward linear trend

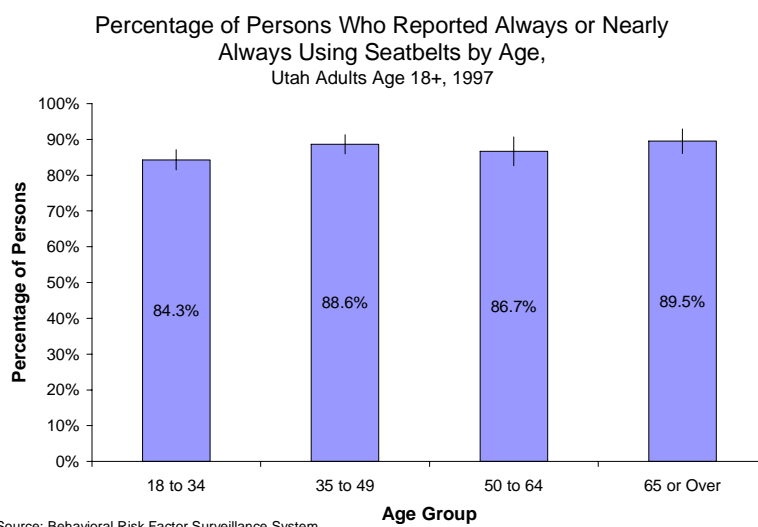
 non-linear trend

# Seatbelt Use

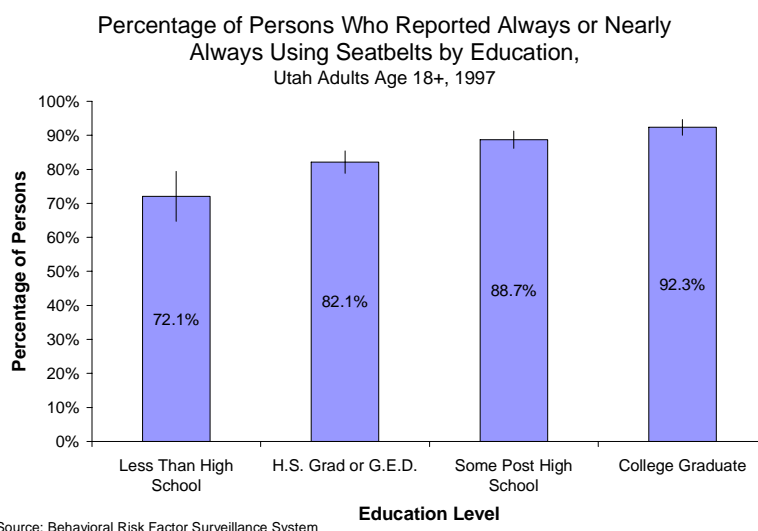
- In Utah, females were more likely than males to report using a seatbelt always or nearly always. ( $p < 0.0001$ )



- Utah adults age 18-34 were less likely to report using a seatbelt always or nearly always as compared to Utah adults 35 or older. ( $p = 0.0191$ )



- The estimated percentage of Utah adults who reported using a seatbelt always or nearly always increased with increasing educational attainment. ( $p < 0.0001$ )



# Seatbelt Use

## Percentage of Persons Who Reported Always or Nearly Always Using Seatbelts by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Utah Adults Age 18+, 1997

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population		Survey Estimates of Respondents Who Reported Always or Nearly Always Using Seatbelts					
	Distribution	Number of Adults <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of Adults Who Reported Always or Nearly Always Using Seatbelts	95% Confidence Intervals			Number of Adults <sup>1, 2</sup>	Distribution of Adults Who Reported Always or Nearly Always Using Seatbelts by Category
				Lower	Upper			
Seatbelt Use								
Always	65.0%	884,100						
Nearly Always	21.8%	296,700						
Sometimes	6.9%	93,700						
Seldom	3.0%	40,800						
Never	3.3%	45,300						
Total, All Adults Age 18+	100.0%	1,360,600						
Sex								
Males	48.7%	663,000	81.6%	78.9%	84.3%	540,900		45.8%
Females	51.3%	697,600	91.8%	90.0%	93.5%	640,000		54.2%
Total, All Adults Age 18+	100.0%	1,360,600	86.8%	85.2%	88.4%	1,181,000		100.0%
Age Group								
18 to 34	37.3%	507,400	84.3%	81.4%	87.1%	427,500		36.2%
35 to 49	31.2%	424,400	88.6%	85.9%	91.4%	376,200		31.9%
50 to 64	17.9%	244,100	86.7%	82.7%	90.7%	211,500		17.9%
65 or Over	13.6%	184,900	89.5%	86.1%	93.0%	165,500		14.0%
Total, All Adults Age 18+	100.0%	1,360,600	86.8%	85.2%	88.4%	1,181,000		100.0%
Race								
White, Non-Hispanic	91.3%	1,241,800	87.1%	85.4%	88.8%	1,081,500		91.6%
Hispanic	5.8%	78,900	84.4%	77.6%	91.3%	66,600		5.6%
Non-White, Non-Hispanic	2.9%	39,900	82.4%	69.0%	95.8%	32,900		2.8%
Total, All Adults Age 18+	100.0%	1,360,600	86.8%	85.2%	88.4%	1,181,000		100.0%
Income								
Less Than \$20,000	19.2%	261,600	85.0%	81.2%	88.8%	222,400		18.8%
\$20,000-\$49,999	50.1%	681,900	85.9%	83.6%	88.2%	585,500		49.5%
\$50,000 or Over	30.7%	417,000	89.6%	86.7%	92.6%	373,800		31.6%
Total, All Adults Age 18+	100.0%	1,360,600	86.8%	85.2%	88.4%	1,181,000		100.0%
Education								
Less Than High School	7.0%	94,700	72.1%	64.8%	79.4%	68,300		5.8%
H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	28.0%	381,500	82.1%	78.8%	85.4%	313,300		26.5%
Some Post High School	35.5%	482,300	88.7%	86.2%	91.3%	427,900		36.2%
College Graduate	29.6%	402,200	92.3%	90.1%	94.6%	371,400		31.5%
Total, All Adults Age 18+	100.0%	1,360,600	86.8%	85.2%	88.4%	1,181,000		100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

Source: Utah Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System